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§ 762.7 Producing and inspecting records.

(a) Persons located in the United States. Persons located in the United States may be asked to produce records that are required to be kept by any provision of the EAR, or any license, order, or authorization issued thereunder and to make them available for inspection and copying by any authorized agent, official, or employee of the Bureau of Industry and Security, the U.S. Customs Service, or any other agency of the U.S. Government, without any charge or expense to such agent, official, or employee. The Office of Export Enforcement and the Office Antiboycott Compliance encourage voluntary cooperation with such requests. When voluntary cooperation is not forthcoming, the Office of Export Enforcement and the Office Antiboycott Compliance are authorized to issue subpoenas requiring persons to appear and testify, or produce books, records, and other writings. In instances where a person does not comply with a subpoena, the Department of Commerce may petition a district court to have a subpoena enforced.

(b) Persons located outside of the United States. Persons located outside of the United States that are required to keep records by any provision of the EAR or by any license, order, or authorization issued thereunder shall produce all records or reproductions of records required to be kept, and make them available for inspection and copying upon request by an authorized agent, official, or employee of the Bureau of Industry and Security, the U.S. Customs Service, or a Foreign Service post, or by any other accredited representative of the U.S. Government, without any charge or expense to such agent, official or employee.

[61 FR 12900, Mar. 25, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 42573, July 10, 2000]

PART 764—ENFORCEMENT AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

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Supplement No. 1 to Part 764—Standard Terms of Orders Denying Export Privileges

AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 et seq.; 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; Notice of August 12, 2011, 76 FR 50661 (August 16, 2011).

Source: 61 FR 12902, Mar. 25, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 764.1 Introduction.

In this part, references to the EAR are references to 15 CFR chapter VII, subchapter C. This part specifies conduct that constitutes a violation of the Export Administration Act (EAA) and/ or the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and the sanctions that may be imposed for such violations. Antibovcott violations are described in part 760 of the EAR, and the violations and sanctions specified in part 764 also apply to conduct relating to part 760, unless otherwise stated. This part describes administrative sanctions that may be imposed by the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS). This part also describes criminal sanctions that may be imposed by a United States court and other sanctions that are neither administrative nor criminal. Information is provided on how to report and disclose violations. Finally, this part identifies protective administrative measures that BIS may take in the exercise of its regulatory authority.

§ 764.2 Violations.

(a) Engaging in prohibited conduct. No person may engage in any conduct prohibited by or contrary to, or refrain from engaging in any conduct required by, the EAA, the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder.

(b) Causing, aiding, or abetting a violation. No person may cause or aid, abet, counsel, command, induce, procure, or permit the doing of any act prohibited, or the omission of any act required, by the EAA, the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder.

- (c) Solicitation and attempt. No person may solicit or attempt a violation of the EAA, the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder.
- (d) Conspiracy. No person may conspire or act in concert with one or more persons in any manner or for any purpose to bring about or to do any act that constitutes a violation of the EAA, the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder.
- (e) Acting with knowledge of a violation. No person may order, buy, remove, conceal, store, use, sell, loan, dispose of, transfer, transport, finance, forward, or otherwise service, in whole or in part, any item exported or to be exported from the United States, or that is otherwise subject to the EAR, with knowledge that a violation of the EAA, the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder, has occurred, is about to occur, or is intended to occur in connection with the item.
- (f) Possession with intent to export illegally. No person may possess any item controlled for national security or foreign policy reasons under sections 5 or 6 of the EAA:
- (1) With intent to export or reexport such item in violation of the EAA, the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder; or
- (2) With knowledge or reason to believe that the item would be so exported or reexported.
- (g) Misrepresentation and concealment of facts. (1) No person may make any false or misleading representation, statement, or certification, or falsify or conceal any material fact, either directly to BIS, the United States Customs Service, or an official of any other United States agency, or indirectly through any other person:
- (i) In the course of an investigation or other action subject to the EAR; or
- (ii) In connection with the preparation, submission, issuance, use, or maintenance of any export control document as defined in §772.1, or any report filed or required to be filed pursuant to §760.5 of the EAR; or
- (iii) For the purpose of or in connection with effecting an export, reexport or other activity subject to the EAR.

- (2) All representations, statements, and certifications made by any person are deemed to be continuing in effect. Every person who has made any representation, statement, or certification must notify BIS and any other relevant agency, in writing, of any change of any material fact or intention from that previously represented, stated, or certified, immediately upon receipt of any information that would lead a reasonably prudent person to know that a change of material fact or intention has occurred or may occur in the future.
- (h) Evasion. No person may engage in any transaction or take any other action with intent to evade the provisions of the EAA, the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder.
- (i) Failure to comply with reporting, recordkeeping requirements. No person may fail or refuse to comply with any reporting or recordkeeping requirement of the EAR or of any order, license or authorization issued thereunder.
- (j) License alteration. Except as specifically authorized in the EAR or in writing by BIS, no person may alter any license, authorization, export control document, or order issued under the EAR.
- (k) Acting contrary to the terms of a denial order. No person may take any action that is prohibited by a denial order. See § 764.3(a)(2) of this part.
- [61 FR 12902, Mar. 25, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 25469, May 9, 1997; 70 FR 8250, Feb. 18, 2005]

§ 764.3 Sanctions.

- (a) Administrative. Violations of the EAA, the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder are subject to the administrative sanctions described in this section and to any other liability, sanction, or penalty available under law. The protective administrative measures that are described in §764.6 of this part are distinct from administrative sanctions.
- (1) Civil penalty. (i) A civil monetary penalty not to exceed the amount set forth in the EAA may be imposed for each violation, and in the event that any provision of the EAR is continued by IEEPA or any other authority, the